

AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

This list of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.
The status of each claim is indicated in parenthetical expression following the claim number.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1 - 29. (Cancelled)

30. (Previously presented) A method of increasing milk production in dairy cattle comprising the steps of:

treating a water-containing source fluid with an electrostatic device to form an energized fluid; and

administering to dairy cattle an effective amount of the energized fluid for a period of time sufficient to increase milk production in the dairy cattle by at least 5% by volume with respect to milk production achieved by administering the source fluid to the dairy cattle;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized fluid.

31. (Previously presented) A method of increasing the octane rating in gasoline comprising the steps of treating a source gasoline with an electrostatic device for a period of time sufficient to form an energized gasoline having a final octane rating that is at least 5% greater than the octane rating of the source gasoline and wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source gasoline in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized gasoline.

32. (Previously presented) A method of preparing cement having a reduced drying time comprising the steps of:

treating a source water with an electrostatic device to form an energized water;

and

mixing the energized water with a mixture to form a wet mass of cement having a drying time that is at least 40% shorter than a corresponding mass of cement made with the source water;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source water in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized water.

33. (Previously presented) A method of increasing meat production in at least one of poultry, swine, and cattle comprising the step of:

treating a water-containing source fluid with an electrostatic device to form an energized fluid; and

administering to the at least one of poultry, swine, and cattle an effective amount of the energized fluid for a period of time sufficient to provide at least one of poultry, swine and

cattle having a meat mass which is greater than a meat mass of poultry, swine, and cattle, respectively, being administered the source fluid;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized fluid.

34. (Previously presented) A method of increasing a nutrition value of a feed grass comprising the steps of:

treating a water-containing source fluid with an electrostatic device to form an energized water-containing fluid; and

administering to the feed grass an effective amount of the energized water based fluid for a period of time sufficient to forth an improved feed grass having a nutritional component present in a first amount which is greater than a corresponding second amount in the feed grass that has been treated with the water-containing source fluid;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized fluid.

35. (Currently amended) A method of Claim 34 wherein the feed grass ~~[[are]]~~ is selected from the group consisting of:

alfalfa, lawn grass, sod grass, barley, wheat, rye, tiff green grass, bluegrass, blue stem grass, buffalo grass, clover grass, prairie grass, hay, and dichondra grass.

36. (Previously presented) A method of increasing crop production comprising the step of:

treating a water-containing source fluid with an electrostatic device to form an water-containing energized fluid; and

treating a crop with an effective amount of the energized fluid for a period of time sufficient to increase a production of the crop with respect to a corresponding production which would be obtained by treating the crop with the source fluid;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form an energized fluid.

37. (Previously presented) The method of Claim 36 wherein the crop is selected from the group consisting of:

wheat, barley, tomatoes, peppers, cauliflower, broccoli, strawberries, lettuce, onion, cabbage, melons, grapes, dates, citrus fruits, potatoes, corn, peanuts, lettuce, squash, fruit tree crop, and fruit bush crop.

38. (Previously presented) A method of producing an energized beverage having reduced beverage concentrate comprising the steps of:

treating a source water with an electrostatic device to form an energized water;
treating a source beverage concentrate with the electrostatic device to form an energized beverage concentrate; and
mixing the energized water and the energized beverage concentrate to form an energized beverage;
wherein the energized beverage requires less beverage concentrate to perform substantially the same as a corresponding unenergized beverage in a taste test; and
wherein the electrostatic device comprises:
a fluid conduit;
voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;
at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and
at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;
wherein:
the at least one antenna emits into the source water in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized water.

39. (Previously presented) An improved method of combusting a fluid comprising the steps of:

treating a source fluid with an electrostatic device to form an energized fluid; and

combusting the energized fluid in a stack;

wherein combustion of the energized fluid results in at least one of a lower carbon dioxide emission level, a lower smoke emission level, a lower required stack temperature, and improved flame performance as compared to combustion of the source fluid in the stack; and

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized fluid.

40. (Currently amended) A method of tracking a fluid flowing through a fluid conduit comprising the steps of:

treating a fluid flowing through a first point of a fluid conduit with an electrostatic device to energize the fluid; and

monitoring a property of the fluid at a downstream second point of the fluid conduit to determine whether the fluid has been energized;

wherein a change in the property corresponds substantially with a change in energy of the fluid; and

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the source fluid in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form an energized fluid.

41. (Previously presented) An improved method of producing shrimp comprising the steps of:

treating a salt water source with an electrostatic device to form energized salt water; and

treating a first group of shrimp with an effective amount of the energized salt water for a period of time sufficient to at least one of increase the production of, increase the survival rate of, reduce the feed requirement of and reduce the time-to-market of the first group

of shrimp as compared to a substantially similar second group of shrimp not treated with the energized salt water;

wherein the electrostatic device comprises:

a fluid conduit;

a voltage spike signal generator for generating at least one voltage spike signal;

at least first and second radio frequency RF signal generators for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies; and

at least one antenna disposed in the fluid conduit for generating at least two different RF signals having controlled frequencies;

wherein:

the at least one antenna emits into the salt water in the fluid conduit a combination signal comprising the at least one voltage spike signal and the at least two different RF signals to form the energized salt water.